



Australian Bureau of Statistics

2011.0.55.001 - Information Paper: Census of Population and Housing - Products and Services, 2016

Latest ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 03/03/2017

Summary

Summary

SUMMARY

The ABS Census of Population and Housing provides a comprehensive picture of Australia's people, how they live and where they reside.

The first round of 2016 Census information was released on Tuesday, 11 April, providing a preview of 2016 results and giving insight into what makes the 'typical' Australian in 2016 at the National and State and Territory level.

Following this, the results of the Census held on 9 August 2016 will be released in 2017 in two main stages.

June data release -- 27 June 2017

The main data release started on 27 June 2017 and provided Community level Census data for a wide range of topics, including information on small population groups and for small geographic areas such as Suburbs and Local Government Areas.

As in the 2011 Census, the data is presented in a variety of ways to cater for the different needs of users, from those who just want quick access to basic statistics about their suburb to those who wish to perform detailed data interrogations.

QuickStats and *Community Profile* tables provide quick and easy access to Census data for large and small geographic areas.

For more complex queries, *Census TableBuilder* was available from 4 July 2017 to allow people to build their own complex tables that can cross classify many different variables at the same time, across a range of geographic areas.

DataPacks were available from 12 July 2017 and contain data for all geographies in Australia. They provide comprehensive data files and associated Geographic Information System (GIS) boundary files in a format suitable for loading into proprietary software and/or custom-built systems.

Data about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples is provided through *QuickStats*, *Community Profiles*, *DataPacks* and *TableBuilder*.

October data release -- 23 October 2017

Employment, qualifications and population mobility (transport and previous address) results were available from 23 October 2017. This type of information needs extra time to process because of its complexity. This data has been released through further additions to *Quickstats*, *Community Profiles*, *TableBuilder* and *DataPacks*.

Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset release -- 27 February 2017

Data from the 2011 panel of the Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset (ACLD), comprising a representative sample from the 2011 Census brought together with corresponding records from the 2016 Census, was released on 27th February 2018. A second release of the 2016 ACLD in mid-2018 will include additional data items on the 2011 Panel and an updated 2006 Panel consisting of a linked sample between the 2006, 2011 and 2016 Censuses.

Other Census-related data releases -- 2018 onwards

An additional wave of Census-related data will be released from 2018 onwards, adding further value to the main data releases in 2017. The ABS is currently reviewing its microdata access services in order to increase the ease of access to microdata through a wider range of options than is currently available. It is anticipated that 2016 Census microdata will be released as a confidentialised sample file that will be available in June 2018 through the secure microdata download facility and the ABS DataLab.

The release of Socio-Economic Index for Areas (SEIFA) on 27 March 2018 will provide information about the relative social and economic wellbeing of the people living in a region. SEIFA is a set of four indexes which rank geographical areas across Australia according to an average of all people living in that area. It can be used to identify where the wealthy live, where the disadvantaged live and where those who are highly educated live.

Further data releases will occur in April and May with an update to GeoPackages, additional Census data in ABS.Stat and new analytical articles for Reflecting Australia.

As in the last Census, a range of data integration projects will use 2016 Census data to ensure that the Census delivers maximum benefit to governments and the community.

Costs

The majority of Census data will continue to be available free-of-charge on the ABS website, including TableBuilder Guest and Basic. TableBuilder Pro and other microdata are charged products. See Microdata prices and How to apply for further information.

Changes between the 2011 and 2016 Censuses

Providing a high level of comparability between 2011 and 2016 Census information, the 2016 data will again be released using the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and with the same topics as the past two Censuses in 2006 and 2011.

Specific information is provided in the 'Changes between the 2011 and 2016 Censuses' chapter of this publication.

QuickStats

QUICKSTATS

QuickStats is a fast, simple way for users to understand an area at a glance and is designed to be accessible by everyone.

QuickStats provides users with a quick visual summary of Census data about an area or topic. It includes a map of the area selected, as well as the key characteristics of the people living in that area, their families and the dwellings in which they live. QuickStats is easy to use and includes graphic representations of the data.

It is easy to navigate to other Census products from within QuickStats if users require more detail. Users are also able to print or copy the content from QuickStats directly into documents or presentations.

Most data from the 2016 Census is available in QuickStats from 27 June 2017.

QuickStats data will be available to view by Country of Birth population groups in October 2017.

Data relating to employment, qualifications and population mobility will also be released in QuickStats in October 2017.

QuickStats data will be available at many different geographic levels in the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), ranging from Australia, the states and territories, Local Government Areas and Postal Areas, down to Statistical Area Level 1. More detail about the QuickStats geographies is available in the table below.

If you want to explore the data in more detail, you can do this through the direct links in QuickStats to Community Profiles and TableBuilder.

Note: Small random adjustments have been made to all cell values to protect the confidentiality of data. These adjustments may cause the sum of rows or columns to differ by small amounts from table totals.

For further information, go to the Census of Population and Housing - QuickStats, Community Profiles and DataPack User Guide, Australia (cat no. 2916.0).

QUICKSTATS - data available 27 June 2017

PEOPLE

AGEP Age

ANCP Ancestry

BPFP Birth place of female parent

BPMP Birth place of male parent

BPLP Country of birth of person

BPPP Country of birth of parents

CHCAREP Unpaid child care

DOMP Domestic unpaid work (number of hours)

ENGP Proficiency in spoken English

INCP Total personal income (weekly)

INGP Indigenous status

LANP Language spoken at home

MDCP Social marital status

MSTP Registered marital status

RELP Religious affiliation

SEXP Sex

SLPP Sex of lone parent
TYSTAP Educational institution: attendee status
UNCAREP Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability
VOLWP Voluntary work for an organisation or group

FAMILIES

CACF Count of all children in family
FINF Total family income (weekly)
FMCF Family composition

DWELLINGS

BEDD Number of bedrooms in private dwelling
HHCD Household composition
HIND Total household income (weekly)
INGDWTD Indigenous household indicator
MRED Mortgage repayments (monthly) dollar values
NEDD Dwelling internet connection
NPRD Number of persons usually resident in a dwelling
RNTD Rent (weekly) dollar values
STRD Dwelling structure
TENLLD Tenure and landlord type
VEHD Number of motor vehicles

QUICKSTATS - data released October 2017

PEOPLE

HRWRP Hours worked (ranges)
INDP Industry of employment
LFSP Labour force status
MTWP Method of travel to work
OCCP Occupation
HEAP Level of highest educational attainment

FAMILIES

LFSF Labour force status of parents or partners in families

QUICKSTATS (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population) - data available 27 June 2017

PEOPLE

AGEP Age
ANCP Ancestry
CHCAREP Unpaid child care
DOMP Domestic unpaid work (number of hours)
INCP Total personal income (weekly)
INGP Indigenous status
LANP Language spoken at home
MDCP Social marital status
MSTP Registered marital status
SEXP Sex
TYSTAP Educational institution: attendee status
UNCAREP Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability
VOLWP Voluntary work for an organisation or group

DWELLINGS

BEDD Number of bedrooms in private dwelling
DWTD Dwelling type
HCFMD Family household composition at the dwelling level
HHCD Household composition
HIND Total household income (weekly)
INGDWTD Indigenous household indicator

MRED Mortgage repayments (monthly) dollar values
NPRD Number of persons usually resident in a dwelling
RNTD Rent (weekly) dollar values
STRD Dwelling structure
TENLLD Tenure and landlord type
VEHD Number of motor vehicles

QUICKSTATS (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population) - data released October 2017

PEOPLE

HEAP Level of highest educational attainment
LFSP Labour force status
OCCP Occupation
INDP Industry of employment

QUICKSTATS (Data available by Country of Birth) - data released October 2017

PEOPLE

AGEP Age
BPLP Country of birth
CITP Australian citizenship
CHCAREP Unpaid child care
DOMP Domestic unpaid work (number of hours)
ENGLP Proficiency in spoken English/language
HEAP Level of highest educational attainment
HRSP Hours worked
INCP Total personal income (weekly)
INDP Industry of employment
LFSP Labour force status
MSTP Registered marital status
MTWP Method of travel to work
OCCP Occupation
REL Religious affiliation
RLHP Relationship in Household
SEXP Sex
TYSTAP Educational institution: attendee status
UNCAREP Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability
VOLWP Voluntary work for an organisation or group
YARP Year of arrival in Australia

FAMILIES

FINF Total family income (weekly)
FMCF Family composition
LFSF Labour force status of parents or partners in families

DWELLINGS

BEDD Number of bedrooms in private dwelling
DWTD Dwelling type
HIND Total household income (weekly)
HHCD Household composition
MRED Mortgage repayments (monthly) dollar values
RNTD Rent (weekly) dollar values
STRD Dwelling structure
TENLLD Tenure and landlord type

QUICKSTATS GEOGRAPHY - The following geographies will be available in QuickStats
QUICKSTATS

| GEOGRAPHY | QuickStats | QuickStats - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples | QuickStats - Country of Birth |
|--|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Australia | * | * | ^ |
| State/Territories (S/T) | * | * | ^ |
| Statistical Area Level 4 (SA4) | * | * | |
| Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) | * | * | |
| Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) | * | * | |
| Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) | * | | |
| Greater Capital City Statistical Areas (GCCSA) | * | * | ^ |
| Significant Urban Areas (SUA) | + | | |
| Urban Centre Localities (UCL) | + | | |
| Section of State (SOS) | + | | |
| Section of State Ranges (SOSR) | + | | |
| Remoteness Areas (RA) | > | > | |
| Local Government Area (LGA) | * | * | |
| State Suburbs (SSC) | * | | |
| Postal Areas (POA) | * | | |
| State/Commonwealth Electoral Divisions (CED and SED) | * | | |
| Indigenous Structures | * | | |

* available from June 2017.

^ available from October 2017.

+ available from November 2017.

> available from March 2018.

Community Profiles

COMMUNITY PROFILES

The Community Profiles provide comprehensive statistical pictures of areas in Excel format. They consist of predefined tables of Census data and include most topics on the Census form. Community Profiles can be used to compare the social, economic and demographic characteristics of different geographic areas.

The Community Profiles have been reviewed and rationalised. As a result, there are four profiles in the 2016 Census Community Profiles series and they are described in more detail below:

- General Community Profiles
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profiles
- Time Series Profiles
- Working Population Profiles.

Community Profiles are available for most of the geographies in the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard, from state level down to Statistical Area Level 2. For the 2016 release, the Community Profiles are longer be available at the SA1 level, however this information will be available in TableBuilder. For more detail on which geographies are available for each profile, see the Community Profile geography table at the end of this chapter.

Most data from the 2016 Census is available in the Community Profiles on 27 June 2017. Census data relating to employment, qualifications and population mobility will be made

available within the Community Profiles from October 2017.

For the 2016 Census, what were the former Community Profiles relating to Place of Enumeration data will only be available through DataPacks.

Note: Small random adjustments have been made to all cell values to protect the confidentiality of data. These adjustments may cause the sum of rows or columns to differ by small amounts from table totals.

For further information, go to the Census of Population and Housing - QuickStats, Community Profiles and DataPack User Guide, Australia (cat no. 2916.0)

General Community Profile

The General Community Profile is new for the 2016 Census. It replaces the Basic and Expanded Community Profiles and has been created by merging elements of both these profiles.

It contains a series of tables showing the characteristics of persons, families and dwellings in a selected geographic area.

These tables are available for a wide variety of geographic regions, ranging from national and state level down to Statistical Area Level 2. The data is based on place of usual residence (that is, where people usually live, rather than where they were counted on Census Night).

GENERAL COMMUNITY PROFILE - tables available 27 June 2017

G01 Selected Person Characteristics by Sex
G02 Selected Medians and Averages
G03 Place of Usual Residence on Census Night by Age
G04 Age by Sex
G05 Registered Marital Status by Age by Sex
G06 Social Marital Status by Age by Sex
G07 Indigenous Status by Age by Sex
G08 Ancestry by Country of Birth of Father and/or Mother
G09 Country of Birth of Person by Age by Sex
G10 Country of Birth of Person by Year of Arrival in Australia
G11 Proficiency in Spoken English/Language by Year of Arrival in Australia by Age
G12 Proficiency in Spoken English/Language of Parents by Age of Dependent Children
G13 Language Spoken at Home by Proficiency in Spoken English/Language by Sex
G14 Religious Affiliation by Sex
G15 Type of Educational Institution Attending (Full/Part-Time Student Status by Age) by Sex
G16 Highest Year of School Completed by Age by Sex
G17 Total Personal Income (weekly) by Age by Sex
G18 Core Activity Need for Assistance by Age by Sex
G19 Voluntary Work for an Organisation or Group by Age by Sex
G20 Unpaid Domestic Work: Number of Hours by Age by Sex
G21 Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability by Age by Sex
G22 Unpaid Child Care by Age by Sex
G23 Relationship in Household by Age by Sex
G24 Number of Children Ever Born by Age of Parent
G25 Family Composition
G26 Family Composition and Country of Birth of Father and/or Mother by Age of Dependent Children
G27 Family Blending
G28 Total Family Income (weekly) by Family Composition
G29 Total Household Income (weekly) by Household Composition
G30 Number of Motor Vehicles by Dwellings
G31 Household Composition by Number of Persons Usually Resident
G32 Dwelling Structure

G33 Tenure and Landlord Type by Dwelling Structure
G34 Mortgage Repayment (monthly) by Dwelling Structure
G35 Mortgage Repayment (monthly) by Family Composition
G36 Rent (weekly) by Landlord Type
G37 Internet Access by Dwelling Structure
G38 Dwelling Structure by Number of Bedrooms
G39 Dwelling Structure by Household Composition and Family Composition

GENERAL COMMUNITY PROFILE - tables released October 2017

G40 Selected Labour Force, Education and Migration Characteristics by Sex
G41 Place of Usual Residence 1 Year Ago by Sex
G42 Place of Usual Residence 5 Years Ago by Sex
G43 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex
G44 Labour Force Status by Sex of Parents by Age of Dependent Children for Couple Families
G45 Labour Force Status by Sex of Parent by Age of Dependent Children for One Parent Families
G46 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education by Age by Sex
G47 Non-School Qualification: Field of Study by Age by Sex
G48 Non-School Qualification: Field of Study by Occupation by Sex
G49 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education by Occupation by Sex
G50 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education by Industry of Employment by Sex
G51 Industry of Employment by Age by Sex
G52 Industry of Employment by Hours Worked by Sex
G53 Industry of Employment by Occupation
G54 Total Family Income (weekly) by Labour Force Status of Partners for Couple Families with no Children
G55 Total Family Income (weekly) by Labour Force Status of Parents/Partners for Couple Families with Children
G56 Total Family Income (weekly) by Labour Force Status of Parent for One Parent Families
G57 Occupation by Age by Sex
G58 Occupation by Hours Worked by Sex
G59 Method of Travel to Work by Sex

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile

This profile consists of a series of tables showing the characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, their families and dwellings in a selected area.

Some tables include comparisons with the non-Indigenous population.

The data is based on place of usual residence, that is, where people usually live. As with the General Community Profiles, this information is available for a range of geographic areas, from the national level down to Statistical Area Level 2. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile is also available for geographies within the Indigenous Structure, such as a Indigenous Regions and Indigenous Areas. See the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2016 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001) for more information about the Indigenous Structure. For more detail on which geographies will be available for this profile, see the Community Profile geography table below.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES PROFILE - tables available 27 June 2017

I01 Selected Person Characteristics by Indigenous Status by Sex
I02 Indigenous Status by Sex
I03 Age by Indigenous Status by Sex
I04 Selected Medians and Averages
I05 Type of Educational Institution Attending (Full/Part-Time Student Status by Age) by Indigenous Status by Sex
I06 Highest Year of School Completed by Indigenous Status by Sex

I07 Total Personal Income (weekly) by Sex for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons
I08 Core Activity Need for Assistance by Age by Sex for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons
I09 Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability by Age by Sex for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons
I10 Tenure and Landlord Type by Dwelling Structure by Indigenous Status of Household
I11 Internet Access by Indigenous Status of Household
I12 Household and Family Composition by Number of Persons Usually Resident by Indigenous Status of Household
I13 Total Household Income (weekly) by Indigenous Status of Household

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES PROFILE - tables released October 2017

I14 Selected Labour Force, Education and Migration Characteristics by Indigenous Status by Sex
I15 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education by Indigenous Status by Age by Sex
I16 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons

Time Series Profile

This profile compares data from the 2006, 2011 and 2016 Censuses (where the classifications are comparable). Where classifications have been revised between each Census, data will be provided on the classification used for the 2016 Census. To provide comparability between Censuses, the revised classifications will be concorded and footnotes added to the tables to indicate this. Relevant concordance files will be available from the ABS website.

The data is based on place of usual residence, that is, where people usually live. The Time Series Profile will be available for a range of geographies, from Australia down to Local Government Areas and Statistical Area Level 2. For more detail on which geographies will be available, see the Community Profile geography table below.

TIMES SERIES PROFILE - tables available 27 June 2017

T01 Selected Person Characteristics by Sex
T02 Selected Medians and Averages
T03 Age by Sex
T04 Registered Marital Status by Age by Sex
T05 Social Marital Status by Age by Sex
T06 Indigenous Status by Age by Sex
T07 Number of Children Ever Born by Age of Parent
T08 Country of Birth of Person by Sex
T09 Ancestry by Birthplace of Parents
T10 Language Spoken at Home by Sex
T11 Proficiency in Spoken English/Language by Age
T12 Religious Affiliation by Age
T13 Type of Educational Institution Attending (Full/Part-Time Student Status by Age) by Sex
T14 Dwelling Structure by Household Composition and Family Composition
T15 Dwelling Structure by Number of Persons Usually Resident
T16 Dwelling Structure and Number of Bedrooms by Number of Persons Usually Resident for Family Households
T17 Dwelling Structure and Number of Bedrooms by Number of Persons Usually Resident for Group Households
T18 Tenure and Landlord Type by Dwelling Structure
T19 Rent (weekly) by Landlord Type
T20 Rent (weekly) by Family Composition for Couple Families
T21 Rent (weekly) by Family Composition for One Parent Families
T22 Total Family Income (weekly) by Number of Children for Couple Families
T23 Total Family Income (weekly) by Number of Children for One Parent Families
T24 Total Household Income (weekly) by Rent (weekly)
T25 Family Composition by Mortgage Repayment (monthly)
T26 Couple Families by Income Comparison for Parents/Partners
T27 Family Composition and Social Marital Status by Number of Dependent Children
T28 Core Activity Need for Assistance by Age by Sex

TIMES SERIES PROFILE - tables released October 2017

T29 Selected Labour Force, Education and Migration Characteristics
T30 Family Composition and Labour Force Status of Parent(s)/Partners by Total Family Income (weekly)
T31 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education by Age by Sex
T32 Non-School Qualification: Field of Study by Age by Sex
T33 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex
T34 Industry of Employment by Sex
T35 Occupation by Sex

Working Population data

This profile contains a series of tables on the Census characteristics of employed persons in a selected area. The data is based on a person's place of work. Working Population data is available for all geographies in the ASGS down to Statistical Area Level 2. For more detail about the geographies available, see the [Community Profile geography table](#) table below.

WORKING POPULATION - tables released November 2017

W01 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex
W02 Status in Employment by Age by Sex
W03 Status in Employment by Hours Worked by Age
W04 Status in Employment by Labour Force Status by Age by Sex
W05 Status in Employment by Country of Birth of Person by Sex
W06 Status in Employment by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Sex
W07 Industry of Employment by Year of Arrival in Australia
W08 Industry of Employment by Year of Arrival in Australia by Proficiency in Spoken English
W09 Industry of Employment by Sex
W10 Industry of Employment by Owner Managers by Number of Employees
W11 Industry of Employment by Hours Worked by Sex
W12 Industry of Employment by Occupation
W13 Occupation by Sex
W14 Occupation of Owner Managers by Number of Employees
W15 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Public/Private Employer Indicator
W16 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Age
W17 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Hours Worked
W18 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Non-School Qualification: Level of Education
W19 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) for Students Aged 15-24 Years
W20 Occupation by Hours Worked for Students Aged 15-24 Years
W21 Method of Travel to Work by Occupation
W22 Method of Travel to Work by Age by Sex
W23 Labour Force Status by Type of Educational Institution Attending (Full/Part-Time Student Status) by Age
W24 Labour Force Status by Core Activity Need for Assistance by Age

COMMUNITY PROFILE GEOGRAPHY - The following geographies will be available for the Community Profiles

| GEOGRAPHY | PROFILES | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|-------------|--------------------|
| | General Community | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples | Time Series | Working Population |
| Australia | * | * | * | + |
| State/Territories | * | * | * | + |
| Statistical Area Level 4 | * | * | * | + |
| Statistical Area Level 3 | * | * | * | + |
| Statistical Area Level 2 | * | * | * | + |
| Statistical Area Level 1 | * | | | |
| Greater Capital City Statistical Areas | * | * | * | + |
| Significant Urban Areas | + | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Urban Centre Localities | + | | | | |
| Section of State | + | | | | |
| Section of State Ranges | + | | | | |
| Remoteness Areas | > | > | | | |
| Local Government Area | * | * | * | | + |
| State Suburbs | * | * | | | |
| Postal Areas | * | | | | |
| State/Commonwealth Electoral Divisions | * | | | | |
| Indigenous Structures | | * | | | |

* available from June 2017.

+ available from November 2017.

> available from March 2018.

DataPacks

DATAPACKS

DataPacks are suitable for experienced Census data users who have their own database or analysis systems. They contain data for all Census geographies from Australia down to Statistical Area Level 1, along with their digital boundaries. More detail about the geographies available for the DataPacks is in the DataPacks Geography table below.

DataPacks are provided in CSV format. They include comprehensive data files and associated Geographic Information System (GIS) boundary files in a format suitable for loading into proprietary software and/or client custom-built systems.

The main Census characteristics for people, families and dwellings, such as age, education, income, housing and employment are included. The same topics provided in the Community Profiles will be provided in DataPacks. In addition, Place of Enumeration data is also available through DataPacks.

Most data from the 2016 Census is available in DataPacks from 12 July 2017. Data relating to employment, qualifications and population mobility was released through DataPacks on 10 November 2017.

The DataPacks will include:

- General Community Profiles
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profiles
- Time Series Profiles
- Place of Enumeration data
- Working Population data

Changes to DataPacks

For the 2016 data release, DataPacks will be an entirely online product. There will no longer be an option to purchase DataPack DVDs. They will be free-of-charge for download from the ABS website. In addition, DataPacks will be supplied with short column descriptor labels, and metadata will include supplementary details for sequential and long label descriptors.

DataPack registration will be removed for 2016 Census output to allow for easier access to data.

DataPacks Topics

The General Community Profile, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile and Time Series Profile DataPacks will include the same topics as in the corresponding Community Profiles. See the 'Community Profiles' chapter for details on the data included in these profiles.

Place of Enumeration data

Place of Enumeration data is available as DataPacks for all geographies in the ASGS down to Statistical Area Level 1. For more detail about the geographies available, see the DataPacks Geography table at the end of the chapter.

Note: Small random adjustments have been made to all cell values to protect the confidentiality of data. These adjustments may cause the sum of rows or columns to differ by small amounts from table totals.

For further information, go to the Census of Population and Housing - QuickStats, Community Profiles and DataPack User Guide, Australia (cat no. 2916.0)

PLACE OF ENUMERATION - DataPacks available 12 July 2017

- P01** Selected Person Characteristics by Sex
- P02** Selected Medians and Averages
- P03** Place of Usual Residence on Census Night by Age
- P04** Age by Sex
- P05** Registered Marital Status by Age by Sex
- P06** Social Marital Status by Age by Sex
- P07** Indigenous Status by Age by Sex
- P08** Ancestry by Birthplace of Parents
- P09** Country of Birth of Person by Sex
- P10** Country of Birth of Person by Year of Arrival in Australia
- P11** Proficiency in Spoken English/Language by Year of Arrival in Australia by Sex
- P12** Proficiency in Spoken English/Language of Parents by Age of Dependent Children
- P13** Language Spoken at Home by Sex
- P14** Religious Affiliation by Sex
- P15** Type of Educational Institution Attending (Full/Part-Time Student Status by Age) by Sex
- P16** Highest Year of School Completed by Age by Sex
- P17** Total Personal Income (weekly) by Age by Sex
- P18** Core Activity Need for Assistance by Age by Sex
- P19** Voluntary Work for an Organisation or Group by Age by Sex
- P20** Unpaid Domestic Work: Number of Hours by Age by Sex
- P21** Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability by Age by Sex
- P22** Unpaid Child Care by Age by Sex
- P23** Relationship in Household by Age by Sex
- P24** Number of Children Ever Born by Age of Parent
- P25** Family Composition
- P26** Total Family Income (weekly) by Family Composition
- P27** Family Blending
- P28** Total Household Income (weekly) by Household Composition
- P29** Number of Motor Vehicles by Dwellings
- P30** Household Composition by Number of Persons Present on Census Night
- P31** Dwelling Structure
- P32** Tenure and Landlord Type by Dwelling Structure
- P33** Mortgage Repayment (monthly) by Dwelling Structure

P34 Rent (weekly) by Landlord Type
P35 Internet access by Dwelling Structure

PLACE OF ENUMERATION - DataPacks released 10 November 2017

P36 Dwelling Structure by Number of Bedrooms
P37 Selected Labour Force, Education and Migration Characteristics by Sex
P38 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education by Age by Sex
P39 Non-School Qualification: Field of Study by Age by Sex
P40 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex
P41 Industry of Employment by Age by Sex
P42 Industry of Employment by Occupation
P43 Occupation by Age by Sex
P44 Method of Travel to Work by Sex

WORKING POPULATION - DataPacks available 10 November 2017

W01 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex
W02 Status in Employment by Age by Sex
W03 Status in Employment by Hours Worked by Age
W04 Status in Employment by Labour Force Status by Age by Sex
W05 Status in Employment by Country of Birth of Person by Sex
W06 Status in Employment by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Sex
W07 Industry of Employment by Year of Arrival in Australia
W08 Industry of Employment by Year of Arrival in Australia by Proficiency in Spoken English
W09 Industry of Employment by Sex
W10 Industry of Employment by Owner Managers by Number of Employees
W11 Industry of Employment by Hours Worked by Sex
W12 Industry of Employment by Occupation
W13 Occupation by Sex
W14 Occupation of Owner Managers by Number of Employees
W15 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Public/Private Employer Indicator
W16 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Age
W17 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Hours Worked
W18 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) by Non-School Qualification: Level of Education
W19 Occupation by Total Personal Income (weekly) for Students Aged 15-24 Years
W20 Occupation by Hours Worked for Students Aged 15-24 Years
W21 Method of Travel to Work by Occupation
W22 Method of Travel to Work by Age by Sex
W23 Labour Force Status by Type of Educational Institution Attending (Full/Part-Time Student Status) by Age
W24 Labour Force Status by Core Activity Need for Assistance by Age

DATAPACKS GEOGRAPHY - The following geographies will be available in DataPacks

DATAPACKS

| GEOGRAPHY | General Community Profiles | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profiles | Time Series Profiles | Place of Enumeration | Working Population |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Australia | * | * | * | * | * |
| State/Territories | * | * | * | * | * |
| Statistical Area Level 4 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Statistical Area Level 3 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Statistical Area Level 2 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Statistical Area Level 1 | * | | | * | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greater Capital City Statistical Areas | * | * | * | * | * |
| Significant Urban Areas | * | | | * | |
| Urban Centre Localities | * | | | * | |
| Section of State | * | | | * | |
| Section of State Ranges | * | | | * | |
| Remoteness Areas | * | * | | * | |
| Local Government Area | * | * | * | * | * |
| State Suburbs | * | * | | * | |
| Postal Areas | * | | | * | |
| State/Commonwealth Electoral Divisions | * | | | * | |
| Indigenous Structures | | * | | | |

For more detail about the 2016 ASGS, see the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2016 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

TableBuilder

CENSUS TABLEBUILDER

Census TableBuilder Basic and Census TableBuilder Pro allow users to build their own tables using Census data items. For 2016 Census output, the ABS has reviewed the Census TableBuilder product, including the structure of the datasets (the type and number) as well as improvements to the functions and features. The details of the improvements to Census TableBuilder and the datasets (including the data items) are available on the Census TableBuilder homepage.

CENSUS TABLEBUILDER PRODUCTS

Census TableBuilder will continue to provide the full range of 2016 Census data items and geographies and support a wide range of cross tabulations. 2016 Census data will be available from 4 July 2017 in Census TableBuilder, based on Place of Usual Residence and Place of Enumeration as in 2011. Place of work data will be available in Tablebuilder from 10 November 2017. **SEIFA, Commuting Distance and Remoteness Areas will be available from 27 March 2018.**

Census TableBuilder Basic

Census TableBuilder Basic is designed for clients with some experience using Census data and skills in constructing basic data tables. It can be accessed free of charge on the ABS website via an interactive, easy to use interface. Self-help tutorials are available on the ABS website to guide users.

Census TableBuilder Basic allows users to build their own tables from a range of Census variables, including age, education, housing, income, transport, religion, ethnicity, occupation and more. Users can also view and export data in a variety of graphs and maps.

Features of Census TableBuilder Basic include the ability to:

- construct and customise tables of Census data
- create and save custom geographies and data items
- thematically map or graph data
- download maps and graphs.

Census TableBuilder Guest

Census TableBuilder Guest was launched in June 2017 and enables users to view TableBuilder Basic databases without needing to register an email address. However, users will not be able to save tables, submit large tables or save recodes.

Census TableBuilder Pro

Census TableBuilder Pro is the ultimate Census data analysis tool. It provides the full range of Census variables and supports a wide range of cross tabulations and allows users to build complex customised tables.

It allows users to extract and manipulate an unlimited number of Census tables and create graphs and thematic maps of Census data. It also has more sophisticated features which allow the creation of recodes and custom geographies that can be shared with other licensed users.

Users have access to all Census topics including age, education, housing, income, transport, religion, ethnicity, occupation and more, for a wide range of geographies from Australia down to Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) and meshblocks.

Features of Census TableBuilder Pro include the ability to:

- access the full range of Census variables
- create or import custom geographies easily so they can be shared with other licensed Census TableBuilder Pro users
- compare data from different geographic areas
- create recodes to suit unique data needs
- construct large tables of up to 10,000,000 cells
- use the 'large table mode' feature which submits tables for processing, reducing the load on the user's computer
- save tables within TableBuilder Pro for later use
- thematically map or graph data and export in a variety of formats
- access advanced training and customer support.

TableBuilder Pro is a charged product. For information about licence pricing, see Microdata prices.

When will it be available?

2016 Census TableBuilder Basic and Pro shells were released on Tuesday 13 June. Users could Log in to Census TableBuilder to set up your tables ahead of the first Census TableBuilder data release on 4 July 2017.

The second data release from the 2016 Census occurred on 10 November 2017. Employment, qualifications and population mobility (transport and previous address) results were added to Census TableBuilder at that time. This type of information needs extra time to process because of its complexity. For further information about the data items and structure of the 2016 Census TableBuilder datasets, see the downloads tab of Census of Population and Housing: Community Profile, DataPack and TableBuilder Shells (cat no. 2079.0).

Note: Small random adjustments have been made to all cell values to protect the confidentiality of data. These adjustments may cause the sum of rows or columns to differ by small amounts from table totals.

For further information, go to the Census of Population and Housing - QuickStats, Community Profiles and DataPack User Guide, Australia (cat no. 2916.0)

Changes Between the 2011 and 2016 Censuses

CHANGES BETWEEN THE 2011 AND 2016 CENSUSES

INTRODUCTION

The 2016 Census introduced significant changes to the way the Census was conducted. Further information about how the 2016 Census was conducted can be found in Census of Population and Housing: Nature and Content, Australia, 2016 (cat. no. 2008.0).

Data integration will continue to be a central element of the 2016 Census and is an increasingly important element of the broader ABS work program. This ability will be improved

by the decision to retain names and addresses collected in the 2016 Census. For the 2016 Census, the ABS will destroy names and addresses when there is no longer any community benefit to their retention or four years after collection (i.e. August 2020), whichever is earliest.

Public consultation confirmed the value of continuing the topics from the 2011 Census, so the topics collected in the 2016 Census will remain the same as those collected in 2011 with only minor changes to the questions. The development of the online questionnaire has also provided opportunity to gain more accurate data from respondents while decreasing the burden placed on those filling out the form.

Minor question changes in 2016

While the topics are unchanged from 2011, some minor changes have been made to the questions that collect information on the topics. These changes have been implemented to make the form easier to complete and to optimise the quality of the data produced. Some of the more notable changes are discussed below, however, full details about question changes can be found in *Census of Population and Housing: Nature and Content, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 2008.0).

Sex

The default question in the 2016 Census will ask people whether they are male or female, however, special procedures have been introduced for both the paper and online forms to enable people to report as neither male nor female. Information on these procedures will be available in the online Census form, on the ABS website, and from the Census Inquiry Service.

Religion

The 'No religion' response category has been moved up to be the first response category in the question. The topic review process showed that the previous question format held a perceived bias that suggested a potential underestimation of the number of people who stated they had no religion. The new question format makes the question more consistent with other questions and the order of their response categories, as well as making it consistent with the approach taken by a number of other countries.

Dwelling internet connection

The dwelling internet question formerly asked about whether the dwelling was connected to the internet and by what type of connection. In 2016, the question has been changed to a simple yes/no question asking 'Does anyone in this household access the internet from this dwelling', with consequent changes to the output categories.

Country of birth of parents

These questions have been amended to allow respondents to provide details of the country of birth of their mother and father (where it is not Australia). The question previously had a generic 'overseas' category, however consultation with key users of the data during the 2016 Census topic review showed opportunity for a greater understanding of the heritage and ancestries of Australia's population through changes to the questions.

Ancestry

The layout of the ancestry question has changed for the 2016 Census. There are now two distinct areas in which people can write in an ancestry that is not one of the pick box ancestries. This change is to clarify responses and improve autocoding rates. In previous Censuses, when writing more than one ancestry in a single area, people tended to add marks

such as backslashes or hyphens between them, which made the entries fail autocoding and left the intended answer unclear.

Targeted supplementary questions

Targeted supplementary questions, asking more specialised questions based on previous responses, are included on the online form to obtain better quality fine-level data for occupation and industry.

CLASSIFICATION AND OUTPUT DATA ITEMS IN 2016

Classification Changes

There have been a number of changes to classifications used in the 2016 Census, including a new version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and minor changes to other classifications. The full details of all 2016 Census classifications can be found in the Census Dictionary, 2016 (cat. no. 2901.0), which will be released in August 2016.

Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)

The 2016 Census will use the 2016 version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), which was introduced for the 2011 Census. For the 2011 Census, data was also available for Statistical Local Areas (SLAs), the basic unit from the geographic classification used in 2006, to enable time series comparison. However, this was a transitional arrangement and will not apply in 2016.

The 2016 ASGS has been updated to include the Territory of Norfolk Island within the 'Other Territories' category.

Further information about the ASGS and Census data can be found in the 'Census Geography' chapter. For further detailed information about the ASGS, see Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2016 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

The following classifications used in the 2016 Census have all had minor changes due to scheduled reviews. Please see the Census Dictionary, 2016 (cat. no. 2901.0) for more information on how these changes will affect specific data items in the 2016 Census.

Other classifications

Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2013, Version 1.2 (cat. no. 1220.0)

Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 (Revision 2.0) (cat. no. 1292.0)

Australian Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups (ASCCEG), 2016 (cat. no. 1249.0)

Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL), 2016 (cat. no. 1267.0)

Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG), 2016 (cat. no. 1266.0)

Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 2016 (cat. no. 1269.0)

Minor classification changes

Following a review of labour standards, for 2016, the variable Employment Type (EMPT) has been replaced by a more comprehensive variable, Status in Employment (SIEMP). SIEMP can provide the same data as EMPT.

New 2016 Census output data items

Two new items have been created for 2016:

- Engagement in Employment, Education and Training (EETP), which classifies a person's participation in work and/or study. Categories include Fully Engaged, Partially Engaged, At Least Partially Engaged or Not Engaged in Employment, Education and Training. This is a widely used indicator, usually used in respect of particular age groups of policy interest, such as teenagers aged 15-19 years. This data item will be available for all persons aged 15 and above.
- Housing Suitability (HOSD), which is a measure of housing utilisation based on a comparison of the number of bedrooms in a dwelling with a series of household demographics such as number of usual residents, their relationships to each other, age and sex. The criteria are based on the Canadian National Occupancy standard.

In addition, standard updates have been made to other data items, such as revisions to income ranges for income data items.

For the full details of all changes that have been made to variables since the 2011 Census, refer to the Census Dictionary, 2016 (cat. no. 2901.0).

Census Geography

CENSUS GEOGRAPHY

Data from the 2016 Census will be released using the 2016 version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

Mesh Blocks (MBs) are the base unit of output geography for the ASGS and will be aggregated up to form the higher level units in the main structure of the ASGS.

For the 2011 Census, data was also available for Statistical Local Areas (SLAs), the basic unit from the geographic classification used in 2006, to enable time series comparison. However, this was a transitional arrangement and will not apply in 2016.

In addition to the main structure, the ASGS also includes other structures based on legal and administrative areas. Examples are Local Government Areas, State Suburbs and Tourism Regions. In 2011, these areas were approximated SA1s. In 2016, they will be approximated using Mesh Blocks, giving greater precision.

The 2016 ASGS has been updated to include the Territory of Norfolk Island within the 'Other Territories' category.

More information about the 2016 ASGS can be found in the publication Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2016 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

For a detailed list of which geographies will be available in each 2016 Census Product, see Appendix 2: Release Schedule by Geography.

Census Data Solutions

CENSUS DATA SOLUTIONS

The Census is the largest statistical collection undertaken by the ABS, providing information for small geographic areas and for small population groups as well as for the country as a whole. The value of the Census lies not only in the information collected, but also in the opportunities it presents in enabling data integration and the production of the Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, Census microdata, analytical indexes, estimates of homelessness and analytical articles.

Information about each of these Census data solutions can be found in this section.

Data Integration

DATA INTEGRATION

Census data becomes an even more valuable resource when it is combined with other information to provide more comprehensive statistical and research insights about Australia.

Since 2006, the ABS has enhanced the value of Census data through integrating unit record data with other ABS and non-ABS datasets to create new datasets for statistical and research purposes. Integration of 2016 Census data with administrative data on subjects such as health, education and migration will continue to improve and expand the range of official statistics and policy insights available to the Australian community to inform important decisions. The improved evidence base will help support good government policy making, program management and service delivery. Data integration will continue to be a central element of the 2016 Census, and is increasingly important within the broader ABS work program.

Previous data integration initiatives have successfully demonstrated that linking Census data with other datasets can improve the quality of key estimates derived from administrative sources, as well as replace the need to directly collect certain information from individuals. These initiatives improve the evidence base for decision making in a cost-effective way.

Previous data integration initiatives have included:

- Microdata: Australian Census and Migrants Integrated Dataset, 2011 (cat. no. 3417.0.55.001)
- The first Mental Health Services-Census Data Integration Project: Characteristics of People using Mental Health Services and Prescription Medications, 2011 (cat. no. 4329.0)
- The second Mental Health Services-Census Integrated Dataset: Patterns of Use of Mental Health Services and Prescription Medications, 2011 (cat. no. 4329.0.00.003)
- The third Mental Health Services-Census Integrated Dataset: Housing Circumstances of People Using Mental Health Services and Prescription Medications, 2011 (cat. no. 4329.0.0.002)
- Outcomes from Vocational Education and Training in Schools, experimental

- estimates, Australia, 2006-2011 (cat. no. 4260.0)
- Educational outcomes, experimental estimates, Queensland, 2011 (cat. no 4261.3)
- Educational outcomes, experimental estimates, Tasmania, 2006-2013 (cat. no. 4261.6)
- Microdata: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, 2006-2011 (cat. no. 2080.0)
- Life Tables, States, Territories and Australia 2013-2015 (cat. no. 3302.0.55.001).

A recent data integration initiative, the Multi-Agency Data Integration Project (MADIP), is a cross-portfolio government partnership to explore how the Australian Government can make better use of existing public data for policy analysis, research, and statistical purposes. Currently in the evaluation phase, the ABS created MADIP by securely linking Medicare, government payments, personal income tax and anonymised 2011 Census data to enable analysis of socio-economic outcomes and trends to inform policy and program development.

All ABS data integration projects must demonstrate a clear benefit to the Australian community. Potential projects that involve linkage to Census data are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The ABS consults regularly with its partners across government and seeks feedback from its advisory fora, including the Australian Statistics Advisory Council (ASAC), about the data integration program and priority projects.

The ABS has methodological and technological expertise to undertake data integration projects, a strong legislative basis to ensure the protection of sensitive personal information, and a high level of community trust to underpin its activities as an Accredited Integrating Authority.

2017-18 RELEASES

In 2017-18, the ABS will update the Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mortality Project and the Australian Census and Migrants Integrated Dataset.

From 2017-18, the ABS will receive additional funding under the Data Integration Partnership for Australia (DIPA). The DIPA is a coordinated Australian Public Service-wide investment to maximise the use and value of the Australian Government's data assets through data integration, allowing cost effective and timely policy development and evaluation. The 2017-18 Federal Budget allocated \$37.7 million funding to the ABS over the next three years to work with Commonwealth partners and enhance its data integration capabilities and enduring data assets.

By funding the DIPA, the government recognises that some of the most challenging and important policy and service delivery questions span all sectors of the Australian community. As the most comprehensive data collection in Australia, the Census provides a foundation for the DIPA when combined with other information.

The lives of Australians can be improved through high quality programs and services. The DIPA provides a rich picture of life in Australia by bringing together the 2016 Census and other existing public datasets. This insight will enable Government to ensure that the services provided are high quality and making a difference for Australians. For example, bringing together information from the Census, health, education and employment sectors can improve understanding of the various influences on children's lives and how these can impact their future which in turn can support better delivery of early childhood and school services.

For more information refer to the Data Integration FAQs.

Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset

AUSTRALIAN CENSUS LONGITUDINAL DATASET

The Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset (ACLD) uses data from the Census to build a longitudinal picture of Australian society.

The ACLD is a random 5% sample of the Australian population and three waves of data have so far contributed to the ACLD from the 2006 Census, 2011 Census and 2016 Census.

The 2011-2016 ACLD brings together a representative sample of over 1.2 million records from the 2011 Census with corresponding records from the 2016 Census. This will be expanded to include a third time point, with records from the 2006 Census, in mid-2018.

The 2006-2011 ACLD brings together a 5% random sample of approximately one million records from the 2006 Census with corresponding records from the 2011 Census.

The datasets cover all areas of Census data including:

- demographic information
- education and labour force data
- income
- caring responsibilities and disability
- voluntary work
- household characteristics
- family composition.

In taking a longitudinal view of Australians, the ACLD uncovers new insights into the dynamics and transitions that drive social and economic change over time, conveying how these vary for diverse population groups and geographies. The ACLD adds further value to Census data by providing insight into the pathways that lead to particular outcomes, and how these pathways vary for different population groups. It also enables the study of likely consequences of certain socio-economic circumstances for different population groups, as evidenced by the patterns in the longitudinal data.

For example, policy makers and researchers have used the ACLD to:

- better understand the socio-economic characteristics of people who have changed their self-identification as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, and the resulting impact on statistics about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations;
- investigate employment outcomes for workers leaving the motor vehicle industry; and
- investigate changes in family relationships and fertility.

The ABS plans to continue to expand the ACLD by creating a new Panel for each Census, combining each Panel with successive Censuses and, where appropriate, linking the ACLD to other datasets.

Further information about the ACLD can be found in Microdata: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset (cat. no. 2080.0).

AVAILABILITY OF THE 2016 ACLD

The 2011-2016 ACLD is available to registered users in TableBuilder, enabling them to create their own customised tables using weighted and unweighted data. In-built confidentiality processes prevent the identification of any individual or household.

In addition, the ACLD is available in the ABS DataLab as a microdata product to approved users undertaking approved projects. The DataLab provides high analytical utility using a range of current statistical software.

Initial analysis outlining broad employment and education transitions from 2011 to 2016 is available in *Australians' journeys through life: Stories from the Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset* (cat. no. 2081.0). This release includes aggregate data presented in Excel tables.

A subsequent release is planned for mid-2018 to expand the dataset to 3 time points (2006-2011-2016), and will include additional variables, such as Socio-Economic Index For Areas (SEIFA).

Information on how to access the 2011-2016 ACLD can be found in the publication *Microdata: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset* (cat. no. 2080.0) or the *How to Apply for Microdata* page on the ABS website.

The 2006-2011 ACLD continues to be available to registered users in TableBuilder and to approved users via the DataLab.

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

For information about pricing, see *Microdata prices*.

HOW IS THE ACLD SAMPLE MAINTAINED?

Without sample maintenance, the ACLD would decline in its ability to accurately reflect the Australian population over time due to:

- people newly in scope of the ACLD (i.e. children born and immigrants arrived in Australia since the previous Census) not being represented in the sample;
- people selected in the ACLD sample no longer being in scope due to death or overseas migration; and
- missing and/or incorrect links (linkage bias).

Linkage bias occurs where certain populations are more difficult to link than others (e.g. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, young males), so links are more likely to not be identified for members of these groups and, if they are found, have a higher chance of being inaccurate. If left untreated, the representation of population groups suffering from linkage bias would worsen as each new Census is linked to the ACLD.

The ACLD sample is maintained through application of the Multi-Panel framework, developed by Chipperfield, Brown & Watson (2017). This framework provides an approach for selecting records in the ACLD to create panels which maintain the longitudinal and cross-sectional representativeness of the dataset over time, while minimising the impact of accumulated linkage bias on longitudinal analysis.

The Multi-Panel framework designs multiple overlapping panels, with each panel representative of a Census population (2006, 2011, 2016, etc.) that is linked to subsequent Censuses. The sample selection strategy for each panel is designed to:

- maintain a linked sample size of 5%;
- maximise sample overlap between the panels; and
- introduce new records to the dataset in each panel to account for new births, migrants and missed links in previous panels.

This allows flexibility for users, who can draw on the most appropriate panel for their research question. Each panel will be created as a separate dataset to minimise the complexity of the weighting strategies for users.

HOW IS CENSUS DATA LINKED IN THE ACLD?

Data from the 2011 ACLD Panel sample and the 2016 Census were brought together using data linkage techniques.

Data linkage is typically undertaken using a combination of deterministic and probabilistic methods:

- Deterministic linkage involves assigning record pairs across two datasets that match exactly or closely on common variables. This type of linkage is most applicable where the records from different sources consistently report sufficient information and can be an efficient process for conducting linkage.
- Probabilistic linkage is based on the level of overall agreement on a set of variables common to the two datasets. This approach allows links to be assigned in spite of missing or inconsistent information, providing there is enough agreement on other variables.

The 2011-2016 ACLD builds on the success of the ABS' data integration program from the past decade, benefitting from advances in linking methodology, technology and data availability to deliver a high quality integrated statistical resource.

To protect the privacy of Census respondents, we used an ABS encoded Census name for linking 2011 and 2016 Census records in the ACLD. Encoding was undertaken in 2011 for the purpose of protecting privacy by anonymising name and improving the future quality and efficiency of the linking process.

The codes are created by grouping people with a combination of letters from their first and last names using a secure one-way process, meaning that a code cannot be reversed to deduce the original name information. Each code represents approximately 2,000 people drawn from many different letter combinations, and therefore is not unique to an individual. Actual name information from the 2016 Census was not used to link to 2011 Census records.

The codes are only accessible to those ABS officers creating the linked dataset, and will never be released outside the ABS.

Census Microdata

CENSUS MICRODATA

The ABS is currently reviewing its microdata access services to increase the ease of access to microdata through a wider range of options than is currently available. However, it is anticipated that, as with 2011 Census data, 2016 Census data will be made available in a Census Sample File.

As for 2011, the Census Sample File will contain a small random sample of both private households and persons in non-private dwellings which has been confidentialised to protect the privacy, confidentiality and security of personal data. It will contain Census characteristics for person, family and dwelling variables as follows:

- Person records including topics such as age, sex, birthplace, language, income and occupation
- Family records including family income and family type
- Dwelling records cover topics such as dwelling type and structure, number of bedrooms, housing costs and number of motor vehicles

It is expected that the variables that were available for the 2011 Census will again be available in the 2016 sample file. Some classifications, such as birthplace, industry, occupation and qualification, will continue to be collapsed to less detailed levels to protect the confidentiality of personal data.

The sample file is aimed at advanced users of Census data and is released under strict access conditions. Clients are required to sign an undertaking stating that the information will only be used for statistical purposes, and each request is subject to approval by the ABS before the data can be released.

Special arrangements exist between the ABS and Universities Australia, making confidentialised microdata files, such as the Census Sample File, more readily available to Australian universities for research. It is expected that the 2016 data will be available through this arrangement.

Census microdata is planned for release in 2018. More information on what microdata will be available can be found on the Available microdata page of the ABS website.

For information about pricing, see Microdata prices. Access to Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) is charged per organisation, not per person.

Further information about Census microdata can be found on the Census Sample Files page of the ABS website.

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR AREAS

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) provide summary measures derived from the Census and can help users understand the relative level of social and economic wellbeing of a region. SEIFA uses a broad definition of relative socio-economic disadvantage in terms of people's access to material and social resources and their ability to participate in society.

SEIFA can be used for research into the relationship between socio-economic status and various health and educational outcomes, helping to identify areas that require funding and services and identify new business opportunities.

SEIFA is a set of four indexes which rank geographical areas across Australia. These indexes are ranked by a score based on the characteristics of the people, families and dwellings in these areas. This can be used to determine where the wealthy live, where the disadvantaged live, and where the highly skilled and educated live.

Each index contains a different set of socio-economic information and is available down to a Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1).

SEIFA 2016 will comprise the same four indexes produced for SEIFA 2011. They are:

- Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)
- Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)
- Index of Economic Resources (IER)
- Index of Education and Occupation (IEO).

While SEIFA represents an average of all people living in an area, it does not represent the individual situation of each person. Larger areas are more likely to have greater diversity of people and households.

Further information about the 2011 version of SEIFA is available in Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2011 (cat. no. 2033.0.55.001).

SEIFA based on 2016 Census data will be released on 27 March 2018 and will be available free of charge on the ABS website.

Homelessness Estimates

HOMELESSNESS ESTIMATES

People who are experiencing homelessness are among the most marginalised people in Australia. Homelessness is one of the most potent examples of disadvantage in the community. A successful Census of Population and Housing is one that counts everyone in Australia on Census night, no matter where they are staying or sleeping. The estimates of people experiencing homelessness that are derived from the Census are important as they may have significant impacts on funding for services and programs and will provide insights into the living conditions of the homeless.

Homelessness itself is not a characteristic that is directly collected in the Census. Census based estimates of the homeless population are produced using a range of processes, such as special programs to collect from people sleeping rough and from supported accommodation, and analysis of a range of related Census responses.

The ABS definition of homelessness adopted for the 2011 and 2016 Censuses is based on the categories, or 'operational groups', outlined in Information Paper - A Statistical Definition of Homelessness, 2012 (cat. no. 4922.0). This approach will enable comparison with 2001, 2006 and 2011 estimates of homelessness. The definition is also used for a number of ABS collections enabling the compilation of robust and transparent homelessness statistics across a range of ABS datasets.

ABS will release the 2016 Census estimates of homelessness on 14 March 2018 as an update to the publication, Census of Population and Housing: Estimating Homelessness, 2011 (cat. no. 2049.0).

Analytical Articles

ANALYTICAL ARTICLES

The Census Analytical Articles will be a series of articles based on the results of the 2016 Census. They will be available free-of-charge from the ABS website.

Articles will be released progressively on the ABS website, until June 2018, as 2016 Census data becomes available from within Census of Population and Housing: Reflecting Australia - Stories from the Census (cat. no. 2071.0).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES

Data from the 2016 Census about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples will be provided through *QuickStats*, *Community Profiles*, *DataPacks* and *TableBuilder*.

The data will be available for a wide range of geographic areas, including the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Indigenous Structure. The 2016 Indigenous Structure will be released in September 2016 and more information can be found on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2016 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

Census of Population and Housing: Understanding the Increase in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Counts, 2006-2011 (cat. no. 2077.0) will be updated following the release of 2016 Census data. It will examine the issues underlying any changes (from the 2011 Census to the 2016 Census) in Census counts for people identifying as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. It will provide an analysis of key demographic factors and selected characteristics that highlight the scope and implications of changes in the population for policy makers, researchers and data users.

Life Tables, States, Territories and Australia 2013-2015 (cat. no. 3302.0.55.001) will be released using data from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing in late 2018 in Excel format. Estimates of life expectancy at birth for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are commonly used as a measure for assessing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population health and disadvantage.

As with both the 2010-2012 and 2005-2007 life tables, Census records will be linked to death registration records for at least one year following the Census. By bringing together Census data with Deaths registrations records, differences in the reporting of Indigenous status across the two independent datasets will be identified and used to produce factors to adjust for the under- or over-identification of Indigenous status in death registrations.

Reference and Information Services

REFERENCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Information about each of the reference and information services associated with the 2016 Census can be found in this section. These include:

- Data Quality and Random Perturbation
- Census Dictionary
- Census Nature and Content
- Census Overcount and Undercount
- Online Tutorials
- ABS Information Services.

Census Dictionary

CENSUS DICTIONARY

The Census Dictionary (cat. no. 2901.0) is a comprehensive reference guide for Census data users. It describes the full range of standard data items and the classifications used in coding responses to Census questions. The Dictionary is an essential guide for those who want to run or request customised Census data.

The 2016 Census Dictionary:

- contains a full list of all standard output data items and associated classifications
- contains a glossary with definitions of Census terms
- provides information about what is new in the 2016 Census and what has changed since the 2011 Census
- includes intuitive online search functionality
- includes sample copies of the 2016 Census paper forms for viewing and download.

Data Quality and Random Perturbation

DATA QUALITY STATEMENTS

The purpose of these statements is to communicate data quality information to users. The ABS aims to produce high quality data from the Census. Quality management of the range of different processes involved in the Census aims to minimise errors as much as possible. Therefore, it is important that users are alerted to any known quality issues and provided with a measure of any remaining errors so data can be used in an informed way.

Data Quality Statements are available for all standard data items from the Census. The statements provide information on:

- coding discrepancy rates where applicable
- processes and edits applied to the data, and
- imputation rates.

General quality information about 2016 Census data will be provided with each data release. More extensive data quality information will be added as it becomes available.

PERTURBATION

All tables of Census data are subject to perturbation to protect the confidentiality of individuals. This is in accordance with the *Census and Statistics Act 1905* which stipulates that no results will be released in a way which would likely enable particular individuals or households to be identified.

Perturbation is a technique which has been developed to randomly adjust count values. When the technique is applied, all counts and totals are slightly adjusted to prevent any identifiable data being exposed. These adjustments result in small introduced random errors. However, the information value of the table as a whole is not impaired. This technique allows very large tables to be produced even though they contain numbers of very small counts.

Perturbation is applied in a controlled manner so the same counts of information are consistent between tables. In addition the tables at different geographic levels are adjusted independently. In general, users should construct a table with the information they require so perturbation is applied to a count only once; it is not recommended to sum across perturbed counts to derive the information you require.

No reliance should be placed on small cells as they are impacted by perturbation, respondent and processing errors.

Perturbation can be a source of frustration to users, particularly those with a lesser degree of familiarity with Census data, as it can result in inconsistencies in the data with rows or columns not adding to displayed totals. Most tables reporting basic statistics at an elementary level will not show discrepancies due to random perturbation. However, as the degree of sophistication of tables increases, the need for random perturbation remains and it will continue to be used in the release of data for the 2016 Census.

Census Overcount and Undercount

CENSUS OVERCOUNT AND UNDERCOUNT

Census of Population and Housing - Details of Overcount and Undercount, 2016 (cat. no.

2940.0) will provide the estimates of overcount and undercount for the 2016 Census. It will also include information on how these estimates are calculated.

The information will be obtained through the 2016 Census Post Enumeration Survey. This survey helps to determine how many people were missed in the Census and how many were counted more than once.

The estimated overcount and undercount is used for the purpose of deriving population estimates for Australia, the States and Territories.

It will be available in mid-2017 and will be free on the ABS website.

More information is available in Information Paper: Measuring Overcount and Undercount in the 2016 Population Census, Jul 2016 (cat. no. 2940.0.55.002).

Online Tutorials

ONLINE TUTORIALS

A range of online resources including tutorials and manuals are available on the ABS website to help guide users through Census products and data. These will be updated for the 2016 Census data release.

[View 2011 QuickStats tutorials](#)

[View 2011 Community Profiles tutorial](#)

[View 2011 DataPacks tutorials](#)

[View 2011 TableBuilder tutorials](#)

Information Services

INFORMATION SERVICES

There are a number of ways that users requiring further information or who have general questions about the Census can get information and help.

ABS WEBSITE

The Census pages on ABS website provide:

- general information about the Census
- detailed information on specific data items
- guidance as to which product best suits a user's data needs
- help, FAQs and tutorials about how to use the website products and understand Census data.

Visit www.abs.gov.au/census for further information.

If users are unable to find what they need on the ABS website, they can call the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

CUSTOMISED DATA SERVICES

Customised Data Services are for users who are unable to find the data they need online in the format they require. Users are able to request customised datasets via the online Information Consultancy Form. This is a charged service (in accordance with Commonwealth Cost Recovery Guidelines and ABS Pricing Policy).

Customised Data Services suits those who:

- want more detailed information than that available in the online products
- do not want to spend time extracting the data available online free-of-charge
- would like an ABS expert to validate their TableBuilder output
- want historical Census data that is not available online
- want data in a different format or layout to what is available online.

Customised Data Services include:

- output created and validated by an ABS data expert
- historical Census data
- output based on ASGC, ASGS and a range of other geographic classifications
- data on a specific population of interest
- customised data formats not available from online products
- detailed cross-classified data using all output variables specified in the Census Dictionary
- training programs aimed at developing statistical skills to help make the best use of ABS information.

The following are NOT available through Customised Data Services:

- Information collected on the Census form for processing purposes only, such as date of birth information
- Data that is considered of insufficient quality, such as tables that are sparsely populated or low count cells.

Requests for customised data can be submitted at any time. The 'Advanced Ordering Service' will be available where users can specify request requirements prior to 2016 data release, to have access to data as soon as it is available.

Census Nature and Content

CENSUS NATURE AND CONTENT

Census of Population and Housing: Nature and Content, Australia, 2016 (cat. no. 2008.0) outlines the nature and content of the 2016 Census, including information on the topics and questions in the Census. This publication, released in August 2015, also outlines the procedures that will be followed in collecting, processing and disseminating the data.

Census Nature and Content outlines the new "Digital First" approach to the Census which aims to take advantage of technology and maintaining coverage while reducing costs. The 2016 Census will introduce significant changes to the way the Census is conducted, with about two-thirds of Australians expected to respond online, twice the 33% online response in 2011.

The publication discusses how the 2016 Census will be a launching pad for a transformation in the way the ABS collects and provides access to data about Australia's population into the future. This will improve and expand the information available to Australians, through integration of 2016 Census data with previous Censuses and other datasets and through the application of statistical methods to provide modelled estimates and area indexes.

Appendixes

APPENDIXES

The following appendixes provide further detailed information about the release schedule of the 2016 Census products.

- Appendix 1: Release Schedule by Product
- Appendix 2: Release Schedule by Geography

Appendix 1: Release Schedule by Product

| Product | Release date |
|---|--|
| QuickStats | 27 June 2017 - Most data items released (see QuickStats webpage) October 2017 - Employment, qualifications and population mobility data October 2017 - QuickStats available by individual Country of Birth |
| Community Profiles | 27 June 2017 - Most data items released (see Community Profiles webpage) October 2017 - Employment, qualifications and population mobility data |
| DataPacks | 12 July 2017 - Most data items released (see DataPacks webpage) November 2017 - Employment, qualifications and population mobility data |
| TableBuilder | 4 July 2017 - Data items to be released to be confirmed October 2017 - Employment, qualifications and population mobility data |
| Mesh Block Counts Publication | 4 July 2017 |
| Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset | December 2017 |
| Homelessness Estimates | 2018 |
| Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas | 2018 |
| Census Microdata | 2018 |

* For the Mesh Block Count Publication, only basic person and dwelling counts will be available.

Appendix 2: Release Schedule by Geography

2016 CENSUS PRODUCTS RELEASE SCHEDULE BY GEOGRAPHY

Data from the 2016 Census will be released using the 2016 version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The ASGS classification structures are split into two broad groups, the ABS Structures and the Non ABS Structures. The ABS Structures are hierarchies of regions defined and maintained by the ABS. The Non ABS Structures are hierarchies of regions which are not defined or maintained by the ABS, but for which the ABS is committed to providing a range of statistics, such as Postcode and Local Government Areas.

In 2011, data was available for Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). This was a transitional arrangement as part of the introduction of the ASGS. 2016 Census data will not be available for SLAs. See the Census Geography chapter for more detail.

More information about the 2016 ASGS can be found in the publication Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2016 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

TABLE ONE - ABS STRUCTURES

| | GEOGRAPHY | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------|
| | Australia | State / Territories | Statistical Area Level 2 - 4 | Statistical Area Level 1 | Greater Capital City Statistical Areas | Indigenous Structures (a) | Significant Urban Areas | Section of State / Urban Centres & Localities Structure | Remoteness Areas |
| CENSUS PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | |
| QuickStats | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| TableBuilder | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Pro | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Community Profiles | | | | | | | | | |
| General | * | * | * | | * | | * | * | * |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples | * | * | * | | * | * | | | * |
| Time Series | * | * | * | | * | | | | |
| DataPacks | | | | | | | | | |
| General | * | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * |
| Place of Enumeration | * | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples | * | * | * | | * | * | | | * |
| Time Series | * | * | * | | * | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Working Population | * | * | * | * |
| Estimated Resident Population | * | * | * | * |
| Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas | | * | * | * |

(a) Indigenous Structures comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations.

TABLE TWO – NON-ABS STRUCTURES

| | GEOGRAPHY | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Local Government Areas | State Suburbs | Postal Areas | Commonwealth Electoral Divisions | State Electoral Divisions |
| CENSUS PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| QuickStats | * | * | * | * | * |
| TableBuilder (a) | | | | | |
| Basic | * | * | * | * | * |
| Pro | * | * | * | * | * |
| Community Profiles | | | | | |
| General | * | * | * | * | * |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples | * | | | | |
| Time Series | * | | | | |
| DataPacks | | | | | |
| General | * | * | * | * | * |
| Place of Enumeration | * | * | * | * | * |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples | * | | | | |
| Time Series | * | | | | |
| Working Population | * | | | | |
| Estimated Resident Population | * | | | | |
| Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (b) | * | * | * | * | |

(a) National Resource Management Region (NRM) and Australian Drainage Division (ADD) geographies will be available in TableBuilder Basic and TableBuilder Pro.

(b) The smallest geographic area for which SEIFA will be constructed will be SA1. LGA indexes will be constructed on a best-fit approximation of whole SA1s. An interactive spreadsheet will be available that will show the distribution of scores within these larger areas.

About this Release

This information paper outlines the products and services associated with the release of 2016 Census data. It provides information about the 2016 Census products, data concepts and classifications and confirms key release dates.

History of Changes

This document was added or updated on 22/12/2016.

16/03/18

Confirmation of third data release dates and additional product information.

11/09/17

Change of ALCD release date and additional information provided..

01/09/17

Updated classifications for QuickStats.

Updated release date for QuickStats Country of Birth.

Updated the QuickStats, Community Profile and DataPacks geography tables with release schedule.

21/08/17

Second release data date confirmed and updated.

27/06/17

Added microdata links to the Summary page for Cost.

Added the following available geographies to the QuickStats page.

Added notes about Confidentiality on QuickStats, Community Profiles, Data Packs and Census TableBuilder pages.

Reference and Information Service-> Data Quality and Random Perturbation.

Updated the Census Data Solutions -> Data Integration Page.

16/06/17

Additional information has been added regarding Census data integration.

03/03/2017

Replacement content has been added to pages that reference the data release schedule for 2016 Census data. The pages now provide a brief outline of the release of the first round of 2016 Census information on Tuesday, 11 April, confirm the main data release date of 27 June, and lists have been updated of when data for every Census topic will be released.

22/12/2016

Additional information has been added to this information paper.

The geographic availability of the SEIFA product in 2018 has also been updated.